

2269BC

Evidently the Chinese knew about
the 7 intercalations in 19 years

$$19 \text{ years (Sun} = 365,2422) = 6939,6018$$

~~$$12 \text{ yrs (29.53d) + 7($$~~

$$19 \text{ yrs (12)(29.53) = } \frac{6732,84}{206,7618}$$

$$206,7618 / 7 = 29,537$$

In 432BC Meton discovered this cycle

2264 BC

Sargon I, an Accadian, defeated
Lugal-Zaggisi of Babylonia.
He ruled at Agade.
(c. 2277-2221 BC)

C 2264 BC

Duncan: Cal

Sargon I defeated
LUGAL-ZAGGISI
(C 2289 - 2264 BC

2272 BC

d 2182 BC.

The longest reign in recorded history was that of PEPi II, who had succeeded to the throne of Egypt in 2272 B.C. It lasted according to evidence for 90 yrs, which means that he must have been a mere infant on succeeding to the throne. Within 2 yrs of Pepi's death 2182 B.C., Egypt fell apart

2260 \Rightarrow 2130 BC

First Intermediate period
(Civil Wars) ^{Egypt}

~~2258 BC~~
Pepi II (6th Dynasty)

When Pepi II came to the throne,
he was still a child.

The governors of the districts
or "nomes" developed into a
powerful aristocracy.

Pepi I, Pepi II
2420-2258 BC

6th Dynasty